On the relationship between molecular weight and anticoagulant activity of heparins : in vitro and ex vivo studies

STELLINGEN - POSITIONS

1. Variation of the specific antithrombin activity of monodisperse heparin fractions is due to variations of their content of AT III binding sites.

2. The serine-protease factor VIIa is not inhibited by antithrombin III.

3. The onset of thrombin in platelet rich plasma is due to heparin fractions with MW ≥5,400 (ACLM); the decrease of the peak is due to fractions with MW <5,400 (BCLM).

4. We could surmise that ACLM might prevent thrombosis, whereas BCLM cures it.

5. The U.S.P. unit for the specific activity of heparins does not fulfil its purpose as soon as low molecular weight heparins are to be characterised. It should be replaced by a unit in the I.S.

6. Factor VII possesses no intrinsic proteolytic activity toward factor X or factor IX. (Wildgoose et al. Biochemistry 29; 3413-3420; 1990).

7. Cholera is an attribute of poverty (Nature, 350, 6320: 640; 1991).

8. The disappearance of the Amazonian forest might entail the loss of drugs potentially crucial for future medicine.

9. Chagas's disease (Trypanosomiasis cruzi) will dwindle together with the straw roof housing.

11. In pharmacological studies, it is generally accepted that the concentration of a drug in circulation is determined by its input and rate of clearance. Somehow this fact is overlooked in studies of circulating proteins.

12. In the "Low Countries", Holland is not a synonymous of The Netherlands.

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